February 3, 2015

From: The Shared Solution Coalition

To: Mayor Mitch Adams, Clinton City

**RE:** Shared Solution Alternative Land Use Scenario

#### Background

For the last six months, UDOT, the Shared Solution Coalition and local communities have been collaboratively developing the Shared Solution alternative as part of the West Davis Corridor (WDC) study. This alternative is fundamentally different from all previously studied WDC alternatives because it proposes both transportation investments and a modified land use scenario in anticipation of future growth in West Davis and Weber counties.

The Shared Solution is an effort to realize the vision and principles of the Wasatch Choice for 2040 (WC2040). WC2040 is a publically vetted, proactive approach to growth on the Wasatch Front. While growth can be an opportunity, it also poses great challenges. Fortunately the WC2040 provides an actionable, nationally-recognized strategy to maintain our quality of life as we grow. The Wasatch Choice for 2040 prioritizes nine growth principles, including:

- Building and maintaining efficient infrastructure;
- Creating regional mobility through transportation choices;
- Developing healthy, safe communities;
- Providing housing choices for all ages and stages of life;
- Promoting a sense of community in our cities and towns.

To enact these principles, WC2040 encourages communities to:

- Focus growth in economic centers and along major transportation corridors;
- Create mixed-use centers;
- Target growth around transit stations;
- Encourage infill and redevelopment to revitalize declining parts of town; and
- Preserve working farms, recreational areas, and critical lands.

The Shared Solution alternative proposes implementing these principles and strategies in Davis and Weber Counties through a collaborative, integrated approach to transportation improvements and land use development.

#### **The Shared Solution Alternative**

The West Davis Corridor Study is rooted in concerns about automobile congestion and delay in West Davis/Weber Counties in 2040. Like all other Study alternatives, the Shared Solution was modelled for its ability to reduce this anticipated automobile congestion and delay. In December 2014, the Shared Solution passed this Level 1 Screening, including significantly reduced congestion on east-west roadways. Passing Level 1 screening advanced the Shared Solution to Level 2 screening, where it will be evaluated for its impacts to the built and natural environments.

The success of the Shared Solution's transportation system depends on a proactive growth strategy. Again, learning from WC2040, the Shared Solution centers growth along major transportation

corridors, and brings better jobs/housing balance to Davis County, provides housing choices served by transit, and keeps open and agricultural lands for future generations. This land use vision was developed in collaboration with West Davis/Weber cities in a UDOT led workshop on September 4, 2014. In addition, this land use scenario, and corresponding employment and household distribution, was reviewed by the Wasatch Front Regional Council and deemed reasonable.

The Shared Solution's land use scenario envisions a variety of development types focused on major intersections and roadways. A number of arterials are transformed into boulevards, improving the functional and aesthetic quality of the road while maintaining existing Right-of-Way; building compact, mixed-use activity centers with a mix of jobs and housing at boulevard nodes; making transit a convenient, affordable choice; and improving safety for people choosing to walk or bike for transportation or recreation. In many cases, the Shared Solution reflects the visions of local communities. Many boulevards and activity centers are already planned town centers or redevelopment areas. The Shared Solution simply offers a regionally connected vision for local cities, supporting land use visions with transportation investments and recommending place making strategies like form-based code and aesthetic improvements.

While generally consistent with local plans, the Shared Solution does include some modification to existing municipal general plans in West Davis and Weber Counties. The Shared Solution Coalition is therefore asking all cities to review the Shared Solution land use scenario. We are asking cities to answer the following questions:

- 1. If the roadway, transit, and active transportation elements of the Shared Solution alternative were to be implemented, does the city consider the 2040 land use scenario described in the attached documents to be reasonable (practical or feasible from a technical and economic standpoint)?
- 2. Would the city consider incorporating the land use scenario into its general plan or zoning map at the completion of UDOT's Environmental Impact Statement process if this alternative were ultimately selected? To be clear, this is not approval of the Shared Solution alternative as a whole, but only for its land use scenario. Nor are we requesting that the city modify its general plan at this time.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Roger Borgenicht
Co-Chair Utahns for Better Transportation for Shared Solution Coalition
218 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 355-7085
future@xmission.com

#### **West Davis Corridor (WDC) EIS**

### Shared Solution Alternative (SSA) Data Packet for Clinton

**February 9, 2015** 

#### **List of Attachments**

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# Attachment 1 SSA Map – updated 1/15/2015

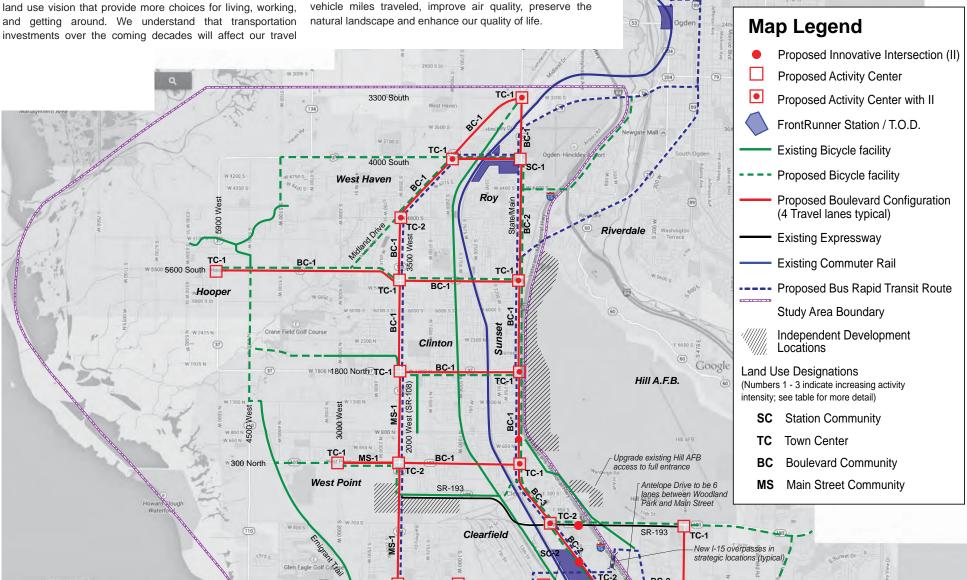
### The Shared Solution Alternative

### A Proposal for Livability and Mobility in West Davis and Weber Counties

The Shared Solution Alternative to the West Davis Freeway grows out of the Wasatch Choice for 2040, "a vision for building the future we want." This Alternative recognizes the growth that is coming to our region, and envisions a future that meets our growing need without destroying our quality of life.

The Shared Solution proposes a transportation system and

needs as well as how our cities and towns grow and change. This Alternative therefore proposes transportation investments that bring job opportunities to Davis and Weber Counties and create better balance between auto, transit, walk and bike trips. Smart design and sequencing of these transportation investments can reduce the rate of growth of



from Freeport to Clearfield FrontRupper

Hill Field Road

Syracuse

Extend Bluff Road south of Gentile

Street to connect with Layton
Parkway (all of Bluff Road north of
2700 West to be three lanes)

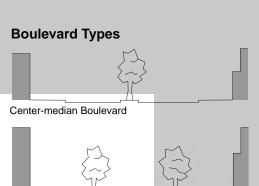
Great Salf Lake

### **Principles of the Shared Solution**

- Compact, mixed-use developments at boulevard nodes create walkable activity centers with a variety of business, housing, and transportation choices for people of all ages income-levels, and abilities. High quality design is critical to the value and success of livable, walkable
- Boulevard roadway configurations, like the Center-median Boulevard and the Multi-way Boulevard, create an enhanced arterial grid for travel throughout Davis County. Utilizing newly invented innovative intersections, these roadways allow users to drive slower but travel faster. Boulevards maximize safety for all users and make choosing active transportation and transit a viable option. In most cases, boulevard enhancements, including increasing the number of travel lanes, can be achieved within the existing right-of-way by repurposing existing wide shoulders.
- Incentivized transit including improved fare structures, suburban shuttles to FrontRunner, improved park- or bike-and-ride options, intuitive routing, and peak hour priority bus lanes.
- Connected, protected bikeways that link neighborhoods and activity centers to transit and provide safe transportation and recreation use for all users. Bikeways should be physically separated from vehicle traffic where feasible, possibly as attractive underpasses at challenging intersections.
- 5. Preventative ramp-metering at all I-15 access points in the study area to optimize freeway flow during peak congestion.
- 6. Strategically placed I-15 overpasses separating local circulation from freeway traffic eases peak hour east-west congestion. Overpasses should be designed for the safety and convenience of all users, including pedestrians, wheelchair users and bicyclists.

#### Boulevard Node

Boulevard Nodes are vibrant, pedestrian friendly, mixed-use places that respond to the needs of their individual community contexts. These nodes encourage commercial and residential activity while providing safe and convenient transportation options for all. Implementing Form Based Code at these nodes can ensure robust economic development and beautiful place making. Where possible, boulevard nodes incorporate innovative intersections that eliminate left-hand turns thereby improving intersection efficiency. Where possible, Boulevard roadways at the Nodes will become Multi-way Boulevards with separated commercial access lanes.



Center median boulevards are beautiful streets that connect activity centers while providing efficiency for longer distance trips. These boulevards maximize traffic flow and safety by limiting left hand turns at major intersections and optimizing signal synchronization.

New D&RG trail underpasse

at Gentile Street, Layton Parkway, 200 North, Shepard Lane and Clark Lane

Improve Kaysville

Multi-way configurations occur at Boulevard Nodes where they provide continuous lanes for through travel and commercial access lanes for destination travel. Median separations reduce side friction on through lanes and provide safety for sidewalk users at these activity centers. Multi-way boulevards also make great Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) corridors and can improve transit opportunities in Davis and Weber Counties.

References: Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach Institute of Transportation Engineers Guide, 2010 Wasatch Choice for 2040

Multi-way Boulevard

Antelope Drive

Prepared by Utahns for Better Transportation and the Shared Solution Coalition

Ogden

New transit circulators serving, key destinations, i.e. Freeport Center and Clearfield; Hill AFB

Preventative ramp metering at all I-15 access points

Kaysville

Farmington

Glovers La

Shepard Lar

Improve FrontRunner fare

structure to attract new ridership

New Park Lane

connection, Legacy Trail

# Attachment 2 Sample SSA Boulevard Typical Sections

#### **Sample Boulevard Roadway Sections**







Boulevards can often be designed without additional right of way. Speed limits at nodes would be slower, but travel time will often be faster due to less congestion. Sometimes land uses will redevelop, but often they will stay the same – especially near established single-family neighborhoods. Where practical and desirable, right-of-way could expand to include on-street parking and better protection of bikes and pedestrians from traffic. Shoulders can often be used by buses at peak hours.

\*Roadway typical sections have not been approved by UDOT. Lighting, landscaping, and utility improvements are typically funded and maintained by the local communities.

Preliminary Level 1 Screening Results for SSA (December 2014)

### Preliminary Level 1 Screening Results for the Shared Solution Alternative (12/12/14) West Davis Corridor EIS

Description	Daily Total Delay (Hr)	North-South Road Lane-Miles with PM Period V/C >= 0.9	East-West Road Lane-Miles with PM Period V/C >= 0.9	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) with PM Period V/C >= 0.9	Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT) with PM Period V/C >=0.9
NO ACTION	10,760	43.5	26.9	245,500	9,490
MEAN	8,950	31.4	23.2	177,700	7,160
TOP QUARTILE	8,060	17.9	20.2	97,400	5,340

Alt.	Facility Type	Description					
SS	Shared Solution	The Shared Solution Alternative*	8,750	18.4	10.5	68,800	3,760

<sup>\*</sup>The Shared Solution Alternative includes the following assumptions that still need to be verified:

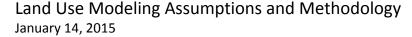
- Land use changes that require city approval.
- Transit projects and incentives that require UTA approval.
- Increased bicycle mode share
- Increased capacity at innovative intersections.
- Benefits of ramp metering.

Traffic modeling used for Level 1 Screening will need to be updated based on any changes to the items above.

Summary Shared-Solution-12-12-14.xlsx 1/26/2015

## SSA Land Use Modeling Assumptions and Methodology Memo

#### **Shared Solution Alternative**





This is a summary of the assumptions and methodology used in developing the land use data inputs to the WFRC travel model for analyzing the Shared Solution Alternative. These have been collaboratively developed through multiple meetings with the Shared Solution Coalition and the WDC study team. It is important to realize that the resulting data is simply an estimate of what land use might look like if the mixed use principles espoused by the Shared Solution Alternative are implemented by local governments. The details of which parcels will redevelop and the density to which they will redevelop are all best guesses. Reality will obviously vary.

#### 1. Modeling Constraints

- a. Residential and commercial categories will remain consistent with county-wide control totals (i.e. land use growth can be moved throughout the county, but not added or subtracted from the total)
- b. The resulting study area trip generation in the WFRC travel model will be approximately equal to that of the other West Davis Corridor alternatives

#### 2. Redevelopment Parcel Identification

- a. Based on mixed use developments in other areas, it was assumed that:
  - i. boulevards and Main Street communities would have a total width of 500 feet (250 feet on either side of the roadway centerline)
  - ii. town centers would comprise a square ¼ mile in length on each side (centered on the key intersection)
  - iii. redevelopment would occur within a 750 foot radius of key transit stops in Layton (assumed to be town centers)
- Parcels were selected for potential redevelopment using ET+ data based on the following criteria:
  - i. agricultural and vacant land uses
  - ii. retail land uses with structures built prior to 2009
  - iii. office and industrial land uses with structures built prior to 1989
  - iv. single family land uses with a lot size greater than 1 acre and mobile home land uses
- c. Parcels were generally clipped at the boulevard or town center boundary; however, there were locations along SR-126 and in Layton around I-15 where the entire parcel was selected
- d. Approximately ½ of the parcels within the buffer areas (1,780 acres out of 3,653 acres) were selected as candidates for redevelopment

#### 3. Redevelopment Mixed Use and Density Estimation

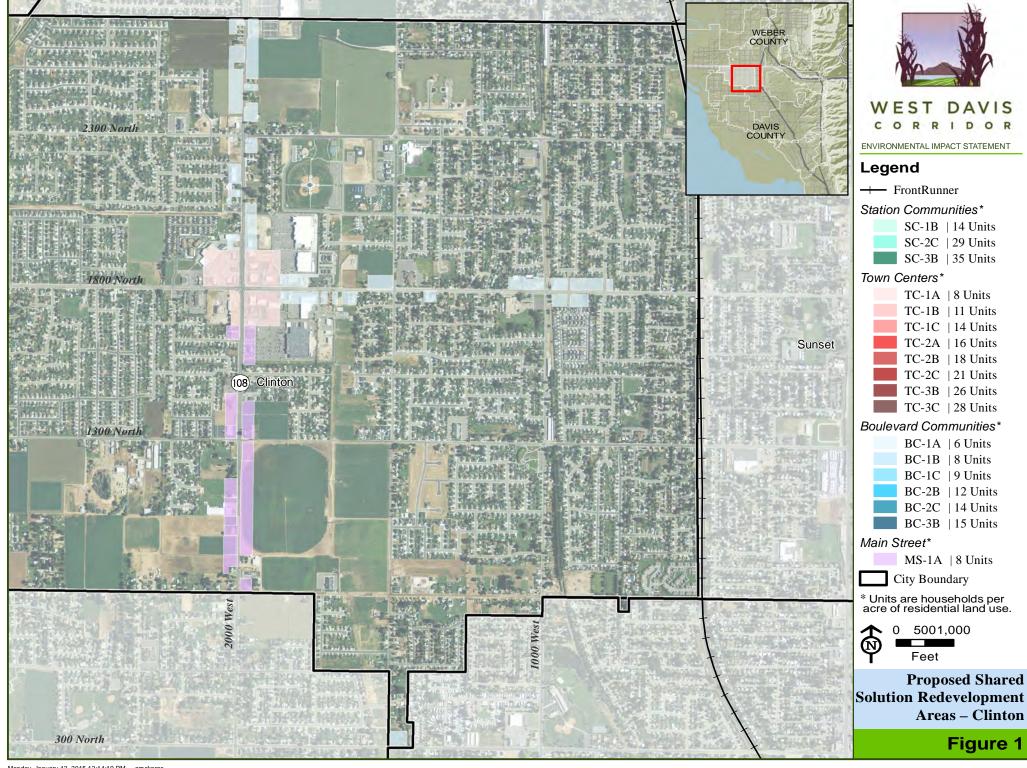
- a. Boulevard and town center locations and intensities were based on city inputs from the Shared Solution land use workshop
- b. The range of floor area ratios (FAR) and residential densities from the Wasatch Choices for 2040 was used as a starting point
- The boulevard and town center development types were further subdivided such that development intensity generally increased from west to east (i.e. the closer to I-15 the higher the density)
- d. To improve the jobs / housing balance in the study area approximately 11,000 additional jobs were moved into the study area and about 1,500 houses were moved out

- e. It was assumed that 1/3 of the household growth and 80% of the employment growth in the study area would take place within the mixed use development / redevelopment areas
- f. Household and employment growth were distributed among the various boulevards, town centers, etc. based on the target FAR for each development type (average household size and household income were also estimated for each development type, which, on average, were each assumed to be less than the original overall study area average)
- g. Travel model TAZs were split to match the mixed use development / redevelopment areas and the household and employment growth were distributed among the TAZs based on the proportion of each development type within each TAZ (adjustments were made to account for existing land uses that would be redeveloped)

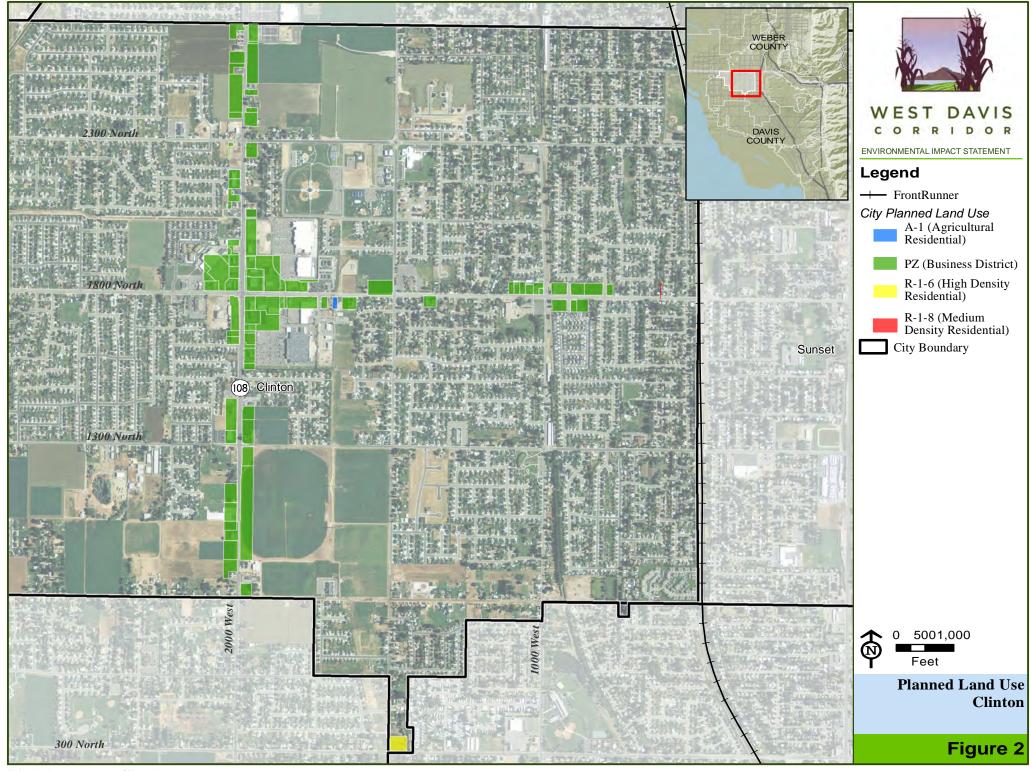
#### 4. Adjustments to Non-Redevelopment Areas

- a. Growth outside of the mixed use development / redevelopment zones, but inside the study area was distributed through those zones based on the original 2009 to 2040 growth assumptions and an adjustment factor that placed more growth on the east side of the study area than on the west side
- b. Outside of the study area, land use adjustments were made to account for households that were moved out of the study area and jobs that were moved into the study area
  - i. new households were assumed to be added to Ogden and south Davis County so as to be closer to employment centers
  - ii. employment growth was taken most heavily from the fringes of Weber and Davis Counties and less heavily from the more urbanized areas

## Map of Proposed Shared Solution Redevelopment Areas in Clinton (Figure 1)



## Map of Clinton Planned Land Uses for Proposed Redevelopment Areas (Figure 2)



### Comparison Table for Proposed Shared Solution Land Use and Clinton Planned Land Use

### Clinton

				F	Residential Data							
hared Solution Alternative Proposed Land Use	Clinton Future Land Use	Acres	Residential Percentage	Residential Acreage	Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Shared Solution Proposed Households	Commercial Percentage	Commercial Acreage	Shared Solution Proposed Retail Employment	Shared Solution Proposed Office Employment	Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Numbe
	A-1 (Agricultural Res.)	0.4	71%	0.3	6	2	29%	0.1	1	1	0.23	1
DC 1A	PZ (Business District)	42.7	71%	30.3	6	182	29%	12.4	115	141	0.23	1
BC-1A	R-1-6 (High Dens. Res.)	1.7	71%	1.2	6	7	29%	0.5	5	6	0.23	1
	R-1-8 (Med. Dens. Res.)	0.1	71%	0.1	6	0	29%	0.0	0	0	0.23	1
	Total	44.9		31.9		191		13.0	121	148		
MS-1A	PZ (Business District)	30.0	50%	15.0	8	120	50%	15.0	153	312	0.32	1.2
	Total	30.0	•	15.0		120		15.0	153	312		
TC-1A	PZ (Business District)	30.4	55%	16.7	8	134	45%	13.7	137	273	0.31	1.7
	Total	30.4	•	16.7		134		13.7	137	273		
	Total for all categories	105.3	60%	63.6	7	445	40%	41.7	411	733		

# Attachment 8 Shared Solution Land Use Designations Reference Tables

### **Land Use Designations**

Code	Zoning Designation	Floor Area Ratio (average)	Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Average Number of Building Floors
TC	Town Center	thousands of peo One- to three- sto housing are char	ovide localized services ople within a two to th ory buildings for emplo acteristic. Town cente ommunity identity and	ree mile radius. Dyment and Irs have a
TC-1A		0.31	8 units/acre	1.7
TC-1B	Low Density	0.40	11 units/acre	1.7
TC-1C	·	0.36	14 units/acre	2.0
TC-2A		0.59	16 units/acre	2.3
TC-2B	Medium Density	0.67	18 units/acre	2.6
TC-2C		0.76	21 units/acre	2.9
TC-3B	High Donaity	0.95	26 units/acre	3.4
TC-3C	High Density	1.04	28 units/acre	3.7
SC	Station Community	intensity centers stations, Each he transit without a their land use: so	ities are geographicall surrounding high cape lps pedestrians an bicy car. Station Communi me feature employme , and may include a vo	acity transit vclists assess ities vary in ent, others
SC-1B	Low Density	0.50	14 units/acre	2.0
SC-2C	Medium Density	1.05	29 units/acre	3.3
SC-3B	High Density	1.30	35 units/acre	4.5

### **Land Use Designations**

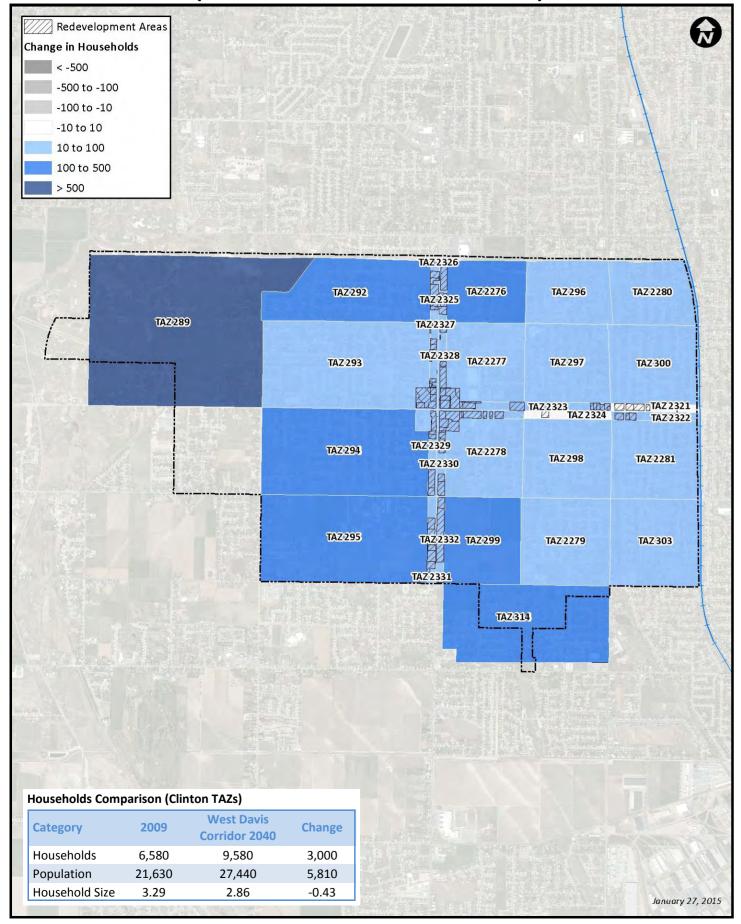
Code	Zoning Designation	Floor Area Ratio (min/max)	Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Average Number of Building Floors							
ВС	Boulevard Community	A Boulevard Community is a linear center couple with a transit route. Unlike a Main Street, a Boulevard Community may not necessary have a commercial identity, but may vary between housing, employment and retail along any given stretch. Boulevard Communities create positive sense of place for adjacent neighborhoods by ensuring that walking and bicycling are safe and comfortable even as traffic flows are maintained.									
BC-1A		0.23	6 units/acre	1.0							
BC-1B	Low Density	0.30	8 units/acre	1.2							
BC-1C		0.36	9 units/acre	1.4							
BC-2B	Medium Density	0.45	12 units/acre	1.8							
BC-2C	·	0.53	14 units/acre	1.9							
BC-3B	High Density	0.54	15 units/acre	2.0							
MS	Main Street Community  Main Streets are a linear town center. Each traditional commercial identity but are on a community scale with a strong sense of the immediate neighborhood. Main streets printing pedestrian-friendly features, but also benegood auto-access and often transit.										
MS-1A	Low Density	0.32	8 units/acre	1.2							

### **Reference Table for Shared Solution Alternative Land Use Designations**

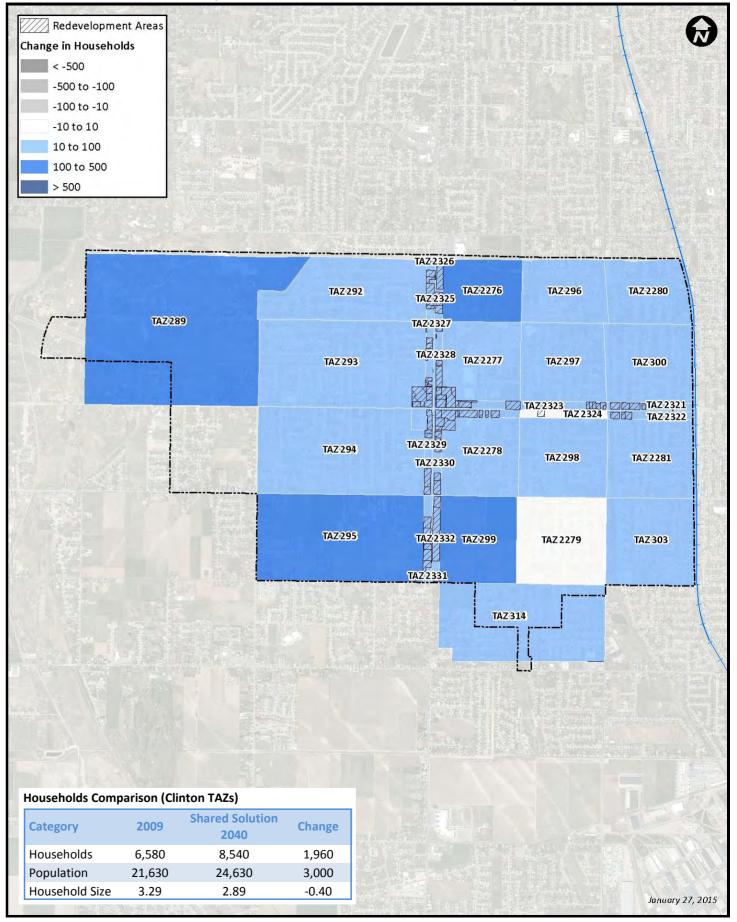
Development Type Name	Floor Area	Average Number of		ntial vs. cial Ratio	Retail vs Raf		Households per Acre of Residential Land Use	Households & Employment per Gross Acre					
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ratios	Floors	Residential Commercial		Retail Office		Household	Household	Retail Employment	Office Employment			
BC-1a	0.23	1.0	71%	29%	60%	40%	6	4.2	2.7	3.3			
BC-1b	0.30	1.2	69%	31%	58%	42%	8	5.3	3.6	4.9			
BC-1c	0.36	1.4	66%	34%	56%	44%	9	6.1	4.6	6.7			
BC-2b	0.45	1.8	64%	36%	56%	44%	12	7.8	6.1	8.9			
BC-2c	0.53	1.9	61%	39%	54%	46%	14	8.8	7.5	11.8			
BC-3b	0.54	0.54 2.0		41%	53%	47%	15	8.7	7.9	13.0			
TC-1a	0.31	1.7	55%	45%	48%	52%	8	4.4	4.5	9.0			
TC-1b	0.40	1.7	53%	47%	45%	55%	11	5.8	5.7	12.9			
TC-1c	0.50	2.0	51%	49%	41%	59%	14	6.9	6.7	18.0			
TC-2a	0.59	2.3	51%	49%	44%	56%	16	8.2	8.5	20.1			
TC-2b	0.67	2.6	49%	51%	40%	60%	18	8.9	9.2	25.5			
TC-2c	0.76	2.9	48%	52%	38%	62%	21	9.9	10.1	30.5			
TC-3b	0.95	3.4	47%	53%	44%	56%	26	12.2	14.8	35.1			
TC-3c	1.04	3.7	46%	54%	75%	25%	28	13.0	28.2	17.5			
SC-1b	0.50	2.0	62%	38%	33%	67%	14	8.4	4.2	15.8			
SC-2c	1.05	3.3	58%	42%	28%	72%	29	16.6	8.3	39.5			
SC-3b	1.30	4.5	57%	43%	26%	74%	35	20.2	9.7	51.5			
MS-1a	0.32	1.2	50% 50%		48%	52%	8	3.9	5.1	10.4			

## Comparison Maps for Households in 2009 with 2040 WDC and 2009 with 2040 SSA in Clinton

## Clinton Change in Households (2009 to West Davis Corridor 2040)

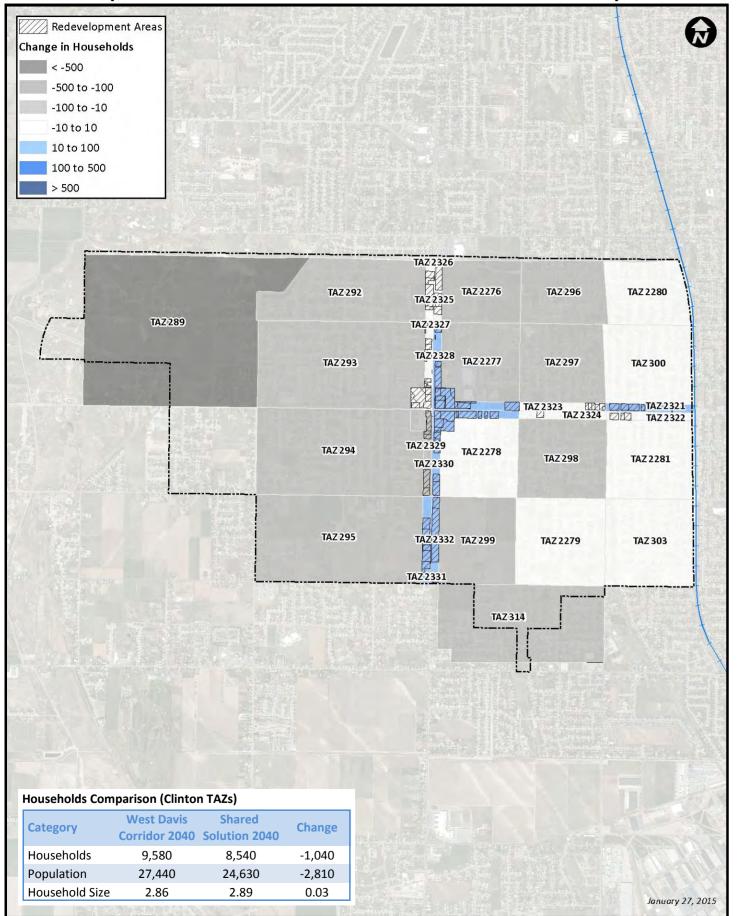


## Clinton Change in Households (2009 to Shared Solution 2040)

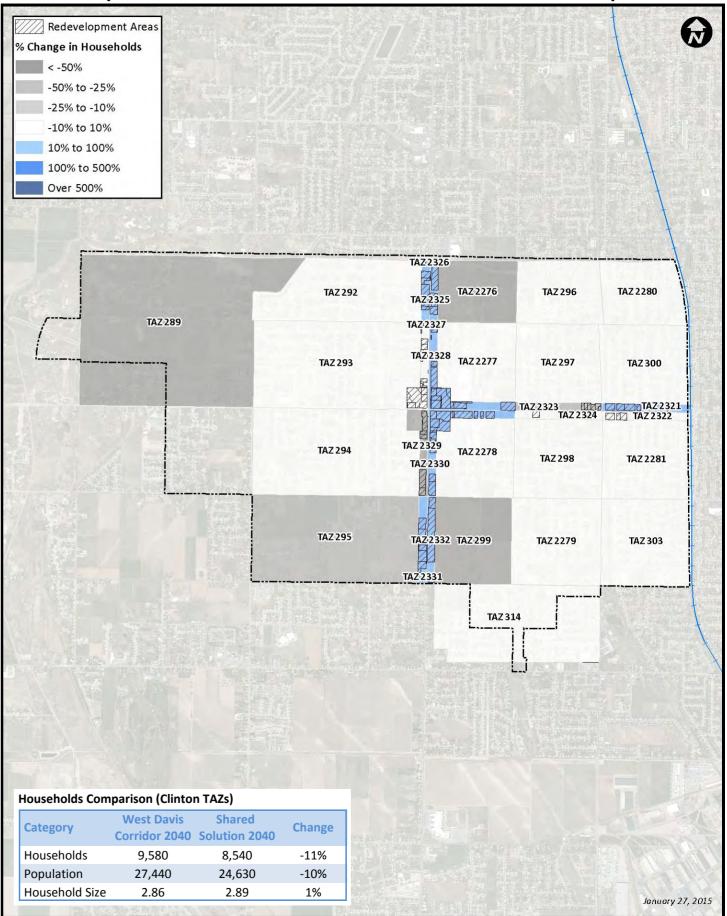


## Comparison Maps for Households in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change and %) in Clinton

## Clinton Change in Households (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)

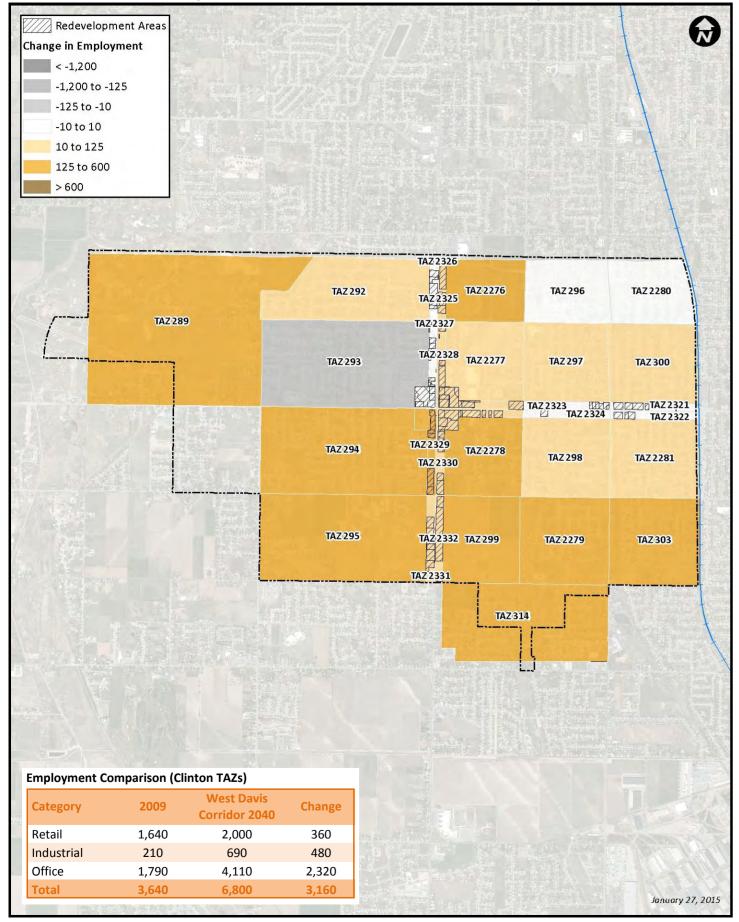


### Clinton % Change in Households (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)

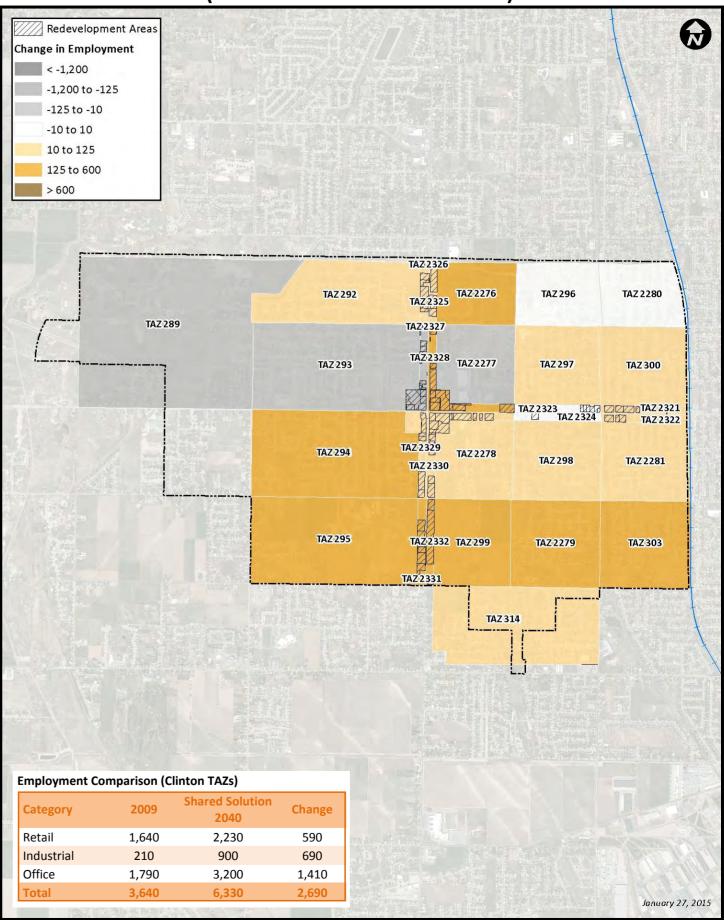


### Comparison Maps for Employment in 2009 with 2040 WDC and 2009 with 2040 SSA in Clinton

## Clinton Change in Employment (2009 to West Davis Corridor 2040)

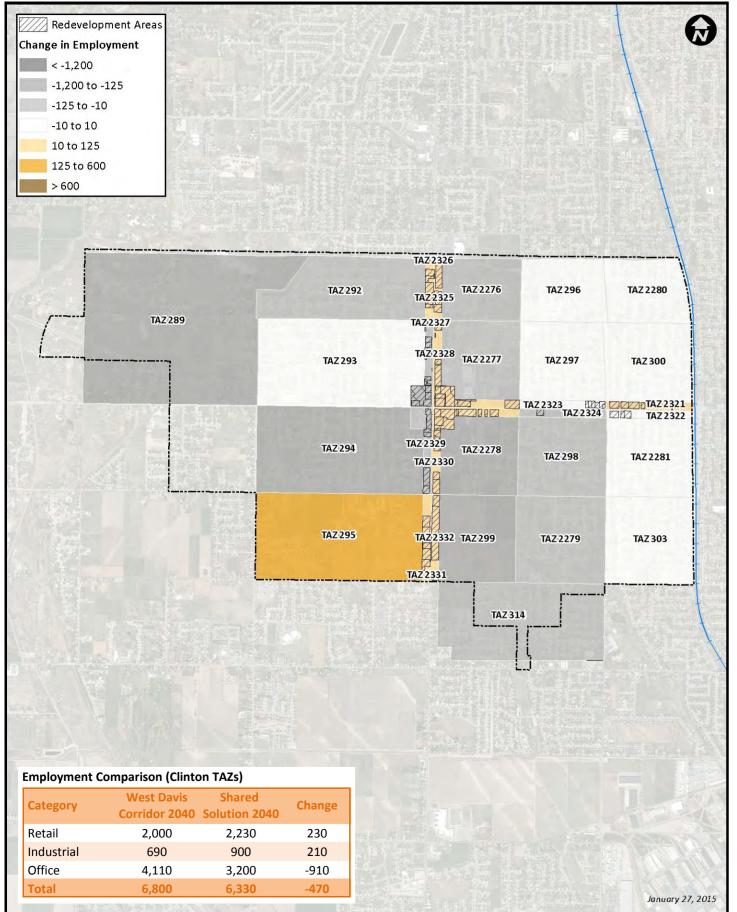


## Clinton Change in Employment (2009 to Shared Solution 2040)

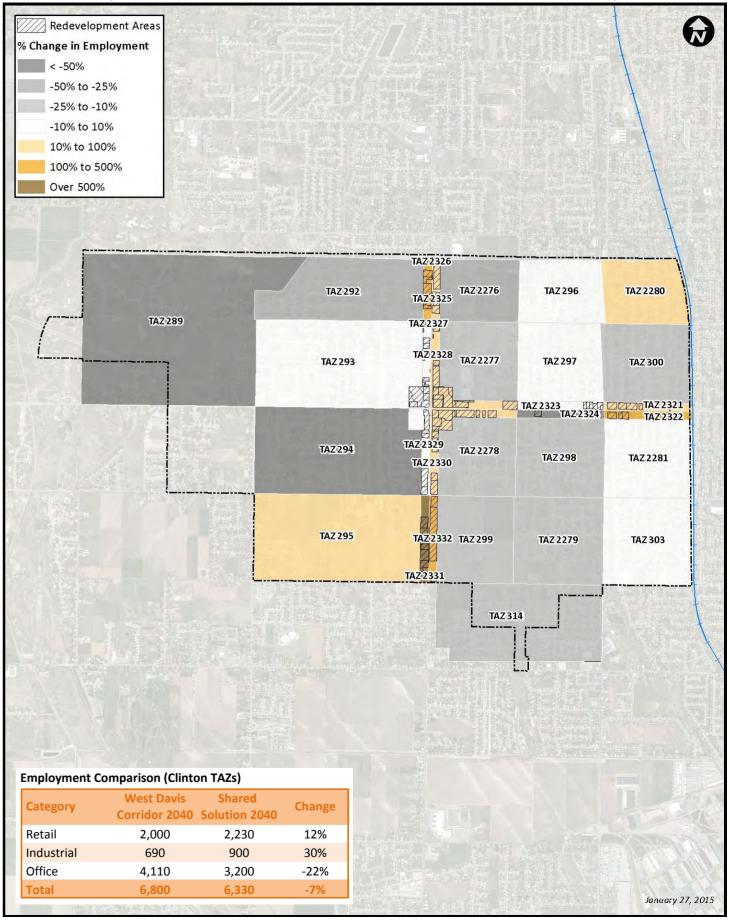


## Comparison Maps for Employment in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change and %) in Clinton

## Clinton Change in Employment (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



## Clinton % Change in Employment (West Davis Corridor 2040 to Shared Solution 2040)



## Comparison Tables for Households and Employment for 2009, 2040 WDC, and 2040 SSA

#### **Clinton TAZ Household and Population Data**

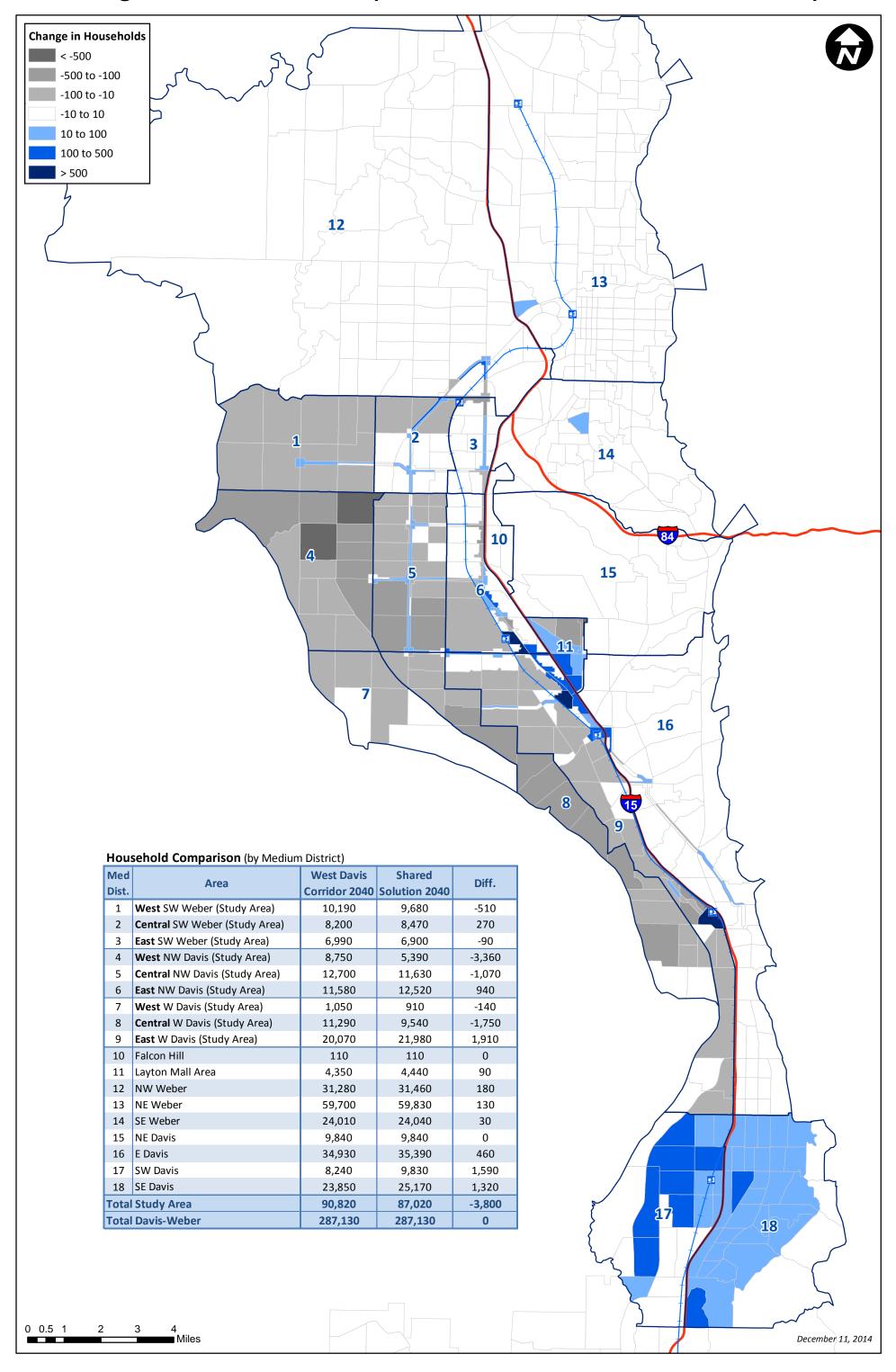
			Seriola ai																
				Househol	ds		Population						I	Household		Households per Acre			
TAZ	Acres		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared	Change	% Change		West Davis	Shared
1742	Acres	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040	WDC 2040	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040	WDC 2040	2009	Corridor	Solution	WDC 2040	WDC 2040	2009	Corridor	Solution
			2040	2040	to SS 2040	to SS 2040		2040	2040	to SS 2040	to SS 2040		2040	2040	to SS 2040	to SS 2040		2040	2040
289	570	277	1,297	657	-640	-49%	1,087	4,047	1,951	-2,096	-52%	3.92	3.12	2.97	-0.15	-5%	0.5	2.3	1.2
292	195	323	467	422	-45	-10%	1,301	1,627	1,525	-102	-6%	4.03	3.48	3.62	0.14	4%	1.7	2.4	2.2
293	302	712	810	779	-31	-4%	2,207	2,183	2,133	-50	-2%	3.10	2.70	2.74	0.04	1%	2.4	2.7	2.6
294	301	824	955	914	-41	-4%	2,751	2,775	2,703	-72	-3%	3.34	2.91	2.96	0.05	2%	2.7	3.2	3.0
295	308	228	488	406	-82	-17%	575	1,044	917	-127	-12%	2.52	2.14	2.26	0.12	5%	0.7	1.6	1.3
296	113	301	353	337	-16	-5%	949	967	940	-27	-3%	3.15	2.74	2.79	0.05	2%	2.7	3.1	3.0
297	141	322	396	373	-23	-6%	1,076	1,146	1,103	-43	-4%	3.34	2.89	2.96	0.07	2%	2.3	2.8	2.6
298	148	272	351	326	-25	-7%	962	1,076	1,028	-48	-4%	3.54	3.07	3.15	0.08	3%	1.8	2.4	2.2
299	141	21	260	185	-75	-29%	74	798	660	-138	-17%	3.52	3.07	3.57	0.50	16%	0.1	1.8	1.3
300	149	410	459	451	-8	-2%	1,336	1,305	1,292	-13	-1%	3.26	2.84	2.86	0.02	1%	2.7	3.1	3.0
303	168	517	574	565	-9	-2%	1,640	1,589	1,574	-15	-1%	3.17	2.77	2.79	0.02	1%	3.1	3.4	3.4
314	270	560	688	648	-40	-6%	1,632	1,743	1,681	-62	-4%	2.91	2.53	2.59	0.06	3%	2.1	2.5	2.4
2276	104	36	223	164	-59	-26%	115	596	471	-125	-21%	3.19	2.67	2.87	0.20	7%	0.3	2.1	1.6
2277	127	196	255	236	-19	-7%	654	737	703	-34	-5%	3.34	2.89	2.97	0.08	3%	1.5	2.0	1.9
2278	126	208	234	226	-8	-3%	737	719	703	-16	-2%	3.54	3.07	3.11	0.04	1%	1.6	1.9	1.8
2279	165	364	378	374	-4	-1%	1,303	1,157	1,148	-9	-1%	3.58	3.06	3.07	0.01	-	2.2	2.3	2.3
2280	113	324	353	348	-5	-1%	1,030	980	972	-8	-1%	3.18	2.77	2.79	0.02	1%	2.9	3.1	3.1
2281	148	472	515	508	-7	-1%	1,501	1,425	1,414	-11	-1%	3.18	2.77	2.78	0.01	-	3.2	3.5	3.4
2321	15	43	47	61	14	30%	140	133	181	48	36%	3.26	2.83	2.97	0.14	5%	2.8	3.1	4.0
2322	15	40	54	51	-3	-5%	127	150	151	1	1%	3.18	2.78	2.94	0.16	6%	2.6	3.5	3.3
2323	15	23	42	34	-8	-18%	77	121	103	-18	-15%	3.35	2.88	3.01	0.13	5%	1.5	2.8	2.3
2324	15	33	36	37	1	3%	117	111	121	10	9%	3.55	3.08	3.26	0.18	6%	2.2	2.4	2.4
2325	10	7	22	30	8	36%	22	59	84	25	43%	3.14	2.68	2.82	0.14	5%	0.7	2.1	2.9
2326	11	7	26	33	7	27%	28	90	98	8	9%	4.00	3.46	2.97	-0.49	-14%	0.6	2.3	3.0
2327	21	6	57	59	2	3%	19	153	154	1	1%	3.17	2.68	2.63	-0.05	-2%	0.3	2.7	2.7
2328	33	9	66	95	29	45%	30	191	256	65	34%	3.33	2.89	2.68	-0.21	-7%	0.3	2.0	2.9
2329	21	15	67	42	-25	-37%	50	194	116	-78	-40%	3.33	2.90	2.74	-0.16	-6%	0.7	3.1	2.0
2330	32	20	60	93	33	55%	71	185	250	65	35%	3.55	3.08	2.68	-0.40	-13%	0.6	1.9	2.9
2331	16	9	25	39	14	56%	23	54	98	44	81%	2.56	2.16	2.51	0.35	16%	0.6	1.6	2.5
2332	15	-	27	41	14	52%	-	83	104	21	26%	3.52	3.07	2.54	-0.53	-17%	-	1.8	2.8
Total	3,810	6,579	9,585	8,536	-1,049	-11%	21,634	27,438	24,633	-2,805	-10%	3.29	2.86	2.89	0.02	1%	1.7	2.5	2.2

### **Clinton TAZ Employment Data**

	Total Employment							Re	yment		Industrial Employment						Of	fice Employ	yment		Total Employees per Acre			
TAZ	Acres	2009	West Davis Corridor 2040	Shared Solution 2040	Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	% Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	2009	West Davis Corridor 2040	Shared Solution 2040	Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	% Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	2009	West Davis Corridor 2040	Shared Solution 2040	Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	% Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	2009	West Davis Corridor 2040	Shared Solution 2040	Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	% Change WDC 2040 to SS 2040	2009	West Davis Corridor 2040	Shared Solution 2040
289	570	125	319	115	-204	-64%	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	39	6	17%	112	286	76	-210	-73%	0.2	0.6	0.2
292	195	7	35	18	-17	-48%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	35	18	-17	-48%	-	0.2	0.1
293	302	196	90	90	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	164	90	90	-	-	0.7	0.3	0.3
294	301	25	448	211	-237	-53%	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	29	8	40%	19	427	181	-246	-58%	0.1	1.5	0.7
295	308	106	429	610	181	42%	-	-	-	-	-	63	389	570	181	46%	43	40	40	-	-	0.3	1.4	2.0
296	113	39	35	37	2	5%	3	11	12	1	11%	-	1	2	1	55%	36	23	23	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3
297	141	77	91	92	1	1%	-	12	14	2	15%	-	-	-	-	-	77	79	78	-1	-2%	0.5	0.6	0.6
298	148	73	187	161	-26	-14%	27	75	82	7	9%	3	9	12	3	37%	43	103	67	-36	-35%	0.5	1.3	1.1
299	141	2	581	453	-128	-22%	-	252	289	37	15%	-	28	44	16	55%	2	301	121	-180	-60%	-	4.1	3.2
300	149	3	36	29	-7	-20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	111%	3	34	25	-9	-27%	-	0.2	0.2
303	168	73	316	325	9	3%	17	124	155	31	25%	6	19	33	14	76%	50	173	136	-37	-21%	0.4	1.9	1.9
314	270	279	445	396	-49	-11%	222	271	278	7	3%	37	49	56	7	14%	20	125	62	-63	-51%	1.0	1.6	1.5
2276	104	7	233	155	-78	-33%	-	78	89	11	15%	-	-	-	-	-	7	155	66	-89	-58%	0.1	2.2	1.5
2277	127	608	629	560	-69	-11%	360	268	268	-	-	6	5	5	-	-	242	356	287	-69	-19%	4.8	4.9	4.4
2278	126	908	1,167	1,031	-136	-12%	357	354	354	-	-	45	64	75	11	16%	506	749	603	-146	-20%	7.2	9.2	8.2
2279	165	98	328	278	-50	-15%	26	127	142	15	12%	6	17	23	6	36%	66	184	113	-71	-39%	0.6	2.0	1.7
2280	113	25	20	23	3	13%	6	11	12	1	13%	-	1	2	1	111%	19	8	8	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
2281	148	29	64	67	3	4%	14	27	31	4	14%	-	4	8	4	111%	15	33	28	-5	-16%	0.2	0.4	0.5
2321	15	26	31	47	16	51%	5	26	12	-14	-56%	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	35	30	606%	1.7	2.0	3.1
2322	15	-	7	16	9	132%	-	3	7	4	142%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	5	125%	-	0.5	1.0
2323	15	52	52	57	5	9%	10	31	7	-24	-77%	3	1	1	-	23%	39	20	48	28	140%	3.4	3.4	3.7
2324	15	14	19	7	-12	-64%	13	13	3	-10	-80%	-	1	-	-1	-100%	1	5	4	-1	-16%	0.9	1.2	0.4
2325	10	-	23	36	13	57%	-	8	16	8	101%	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	20	5	33%	-	2.2	3.5
2326	11	11	11	49	38	349%	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	32	21	193%	1.0	1.0	4.5
2327	21	299	299	277	-22	-7%	297	35	87	52	147%	2	2	1	-1	-48%	-	262	189	-73	-28%	14.0	14.0	13.0
2328	33	76	163	205	42	26%	76	76	75	-1	-2%	-	1	-	-1	-100%	-	86	131	45	52%	2.3	4.9	6.2
2329	21	222	354	323	-31	-9%	-	-	34	34	-	-	2	-	-2	-100%	222	352	290	-62	-18%	10.4	16.6	15.2
2330	32	236	299	354	55	18%	171	171	133	-38	-22%	-	17	-	-17	-100%	65	111	221	110	99%	7.3	9.2	10.9
2331	16	-	22	133	111	503%	-	-	44	44	-	-	20	-	-20	-100%	-	2	89	87	4328%	-	1.4	8.5
2332	15	18	61	183	122	199%	15	26	70	44	168%	-	3	-	-3	-100%	3	32	113	81	253%	1.2	4.1	12.3
Total	3810	3,634	6,794	6,336	-458	-7%	1,635	1,999	2,231	232	12%	206	689	903	214	31%	1,793	4,106	3,202	-904	-22%	1.0	1.8	1.7

## Comparison Map for Households in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change) in Davis and Weber Counties

### Change in 2040 Households (West Davis Corridor vs. Shared Solution)



## Comparison Map for Employment in 2040 WDC and 2040 SSA (total change) in Davis and Weber Counties

### Change in 2040 Employment (West Davis Corridor vs. Shared Solution)

